



**WORLD FISH
MIGRATION DAY**

CONNECTING FISH, RIVERS AND PEOPLE

24th May 2014



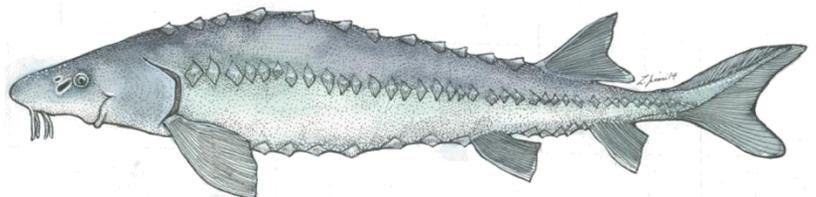
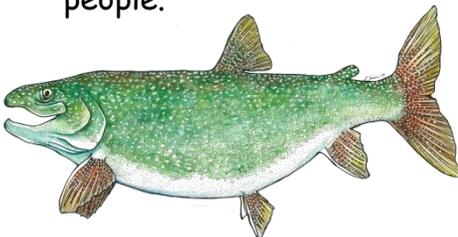
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WHAT MAKES MIGRATION TOUGH?

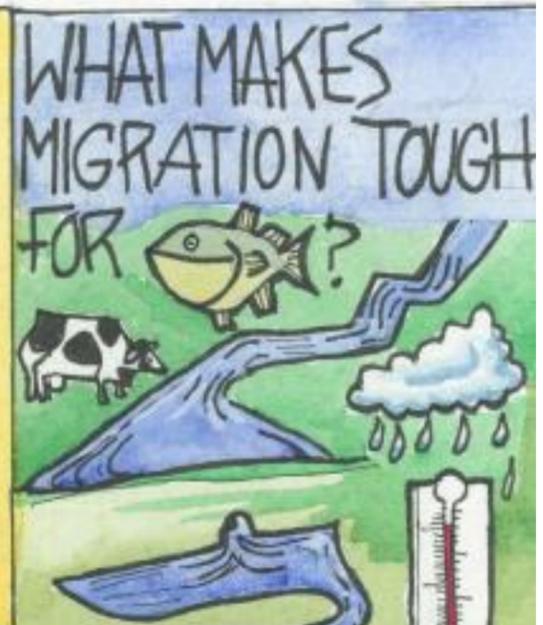


Can you find these "factors" in the picture?

- Cattle allowed to graze in streams erode stream banks and pastures have run-off into streams.
- Acid precipitation and other atmospheric deposition of chemicals make water too acidic for fish.
- Rising water temperatures because of climate change, clearing of shade trees, water discharges from factories, and pooling of water into ponds.
- Hydroelectric power projects include dams that block upstream and downstream migration of fish. Fish can also be sucked into turbines as they try to swim downstream.
- Factories discharge air and water pollutants.
- Non-point sources of pollution include run-off from streets, lawns, and golf courses.
- Many small dams were put in streams during the 1800s when people wanted easier passage of logs, but these caused barriers for upstream and downstream migration of fish and changed the habitat fish could use.
- Undersized road-stream crossings back up streams (like a dam) and cause habitat to wash out downstream in big rain events (think of the culvert acting like a fire hose!)
- In more open waters, threats to fish include predators (like birds and other fish), reduced food sources due to competition from invasive species, and overfishing by people.



FLAT FISH AND WORLD FISH MIGRATION DAY



"HOW-TO" GUIDE:



ANY? CALL DENISE @ (585) 948-5445 x2219 AND FIND ALL THE FLATFISH PHOTOS PLOTTED ON A MAP:
<http://atlanticsalmonrestoration.org/projects/world-fish-migration-day/world-fish-migration-day-pictures-2014>

